



Assistant Secretary Ussery Speaks At G.C.

W.J. Ussery, Jr., a Milledgeville-area man who has risen to the position of Assistant Secretary of Labor for Labor-Management Services, returned to his hometown April 15 and 16 to talk at Georgia College and was honored at community-planned homecoming festivities.

Ussery, the Nixon Administration's chief troubleshooter in national interest labor-management disputes, was born in the Hardwick community and attended Georgia Military College in Milledgeville and Mercer University in Macon. He is married to the former Gussie Mae Smith of Milledgeville.

Arriving in Milledgeville on Thursday, April 15, Ussery was the guest of honor at a Chamber of Commerce-sponsored homecoming dinner at the Milledgeville Country Club. Milledgeville Mayor Walter B. Williams, Jr., proclaimed

Friday, April 16, as "W.J. Ussery Day" in Milledgeville and presented the Labor Department official with a key to the city.

On Friday Ussery toured Milledgeville-area industries and state institutions, then gave a 1 p.m. talk to business administration students at Georgia College. A press conference was held after the talk.

Ussery assumed his current office on February 7, 1969, after Senate confirmation. In his capacity as Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Services he is responsible for administering the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act, the Welfare-Pension Plan Disclosure Act, and laws concerning veterans' reemployment rights.

He is also responsible for implementation of major parts of the Executive Order dealing with labor-management relations in the Federal Service.

Peabody Day Camp Is Coming

Registration is already underway for this summer's Peabody Day Camp. The camp will begin Monday, June 14 and end Friday, July 23 with the daily schedule running from 8:00 a.m.-12:00 noon.

Mr. Robert I. Candler, Director, Peabody Laboratory School, and Mrs. Barbara Lightfield, Co-director of the 1970 Day Camp, will once again head up this summer's program. Mrs. Lightfield previously served as playground supervisor for three summer day camps for the Highland Recreation Board, Beaver Falls, Pa.

The Peabody Day Camp is designed for children from six years old (sixth birthday must come before December 31, 1971) through those who have completed the sixth grade during the past school year, 1970-71. Total cost of the six week camp session is \$60.00, which includes the insurance fee. Day camp will not be held during the lunch hour but milk will be available

at snack time for a minimal charge.

Along with the many exciting recreation and creative arts and crafts opportunities which the camp offers, this year's program also shall provide daily swimming instruction and pool playtime, too. The camp staff will be prepared to give special instruction in music. The children will be encouraged to express themselves individually and also participate in daily group activities.

Peabody Day Camp will be limited to 40 youngsters with children of Georgia College faculty, staff, and students receiving priority. A non-refundable \$10.00 registration fee is required with the balance due the first day of camp.

Applications are available at the Director's Office, Peabody School, and should be completed and returned there immediately. Deadline date for applications is May 28, 1971. For further information, contact Mr. Candler at Peabody School.

GC To Honor Who's Who Students

Fourteen Georgia College students selected for listing in the 1971 edition of Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges will be honored during Honors Day ceremonies at the College May 5.

The Honors Day observance will also see the presentation of the Georgia College

Distinguished Service Award for 1971 and the recognition of students selected for Phoenix, the GC senior scholastic honor society.

The students include: Janet Susan Jackson, Newnan; Ellen Lena Johnson, Concord; Jacquelyn Elaine Madison, Macon; Dwain Irvin Moss, Lincolnton; Jane Clara Nix,

Alpharetta; Glenna Roper, Cochran; Robert Lee Wells, Macon; Eugenia Wellborn Irwin, Dawson; Doris Linda Floyd, Nashville; Cynthia Ann Floyd, Brunswick; Patsy Dianne Ellington, Macon; Carole Ann Calvert, Dublin; Carol Anne Brandenburg, East Point; and Brenda Sue Armstrong, Covington.

They were nominated by the GC student body and selected by the faculty on the basis of academic standing, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities and potential.

Grant Given

The newly formed Institute for Natural Resources at Georgia College has been awarded its first grant, according to an announcement from Institute Director David J. Cotter.

Three biology faculty members--Dr. Harriett A. Lipscomb, Sloan D. Caldwell and Dr. David R. Bayne, specialists in plant physiology and taxonomy, insect taxonomy and ecology, and limnology and fisheries management, respectively--will utilize funds from the grant to conduct studies of several aquatic habitats in the Milledgeville area during the coming summer months.

What's been happening in this town?

Are G.C. students being unfairly treated?

Come tonight at 5:30

to the North Dining Hall for a meeting

between the students city officials,

leaders of the black community

and Representatives from SCLC

Get the facts first hand.

Be concerned, you may become involved

involuntarily.

**Letter To
The Editor**

Dear Editor,

What's all this talk I've been hearing about open dorms? It must be a rumor. It would be simply scandalous to have boys in a girl's room. Morals in this world are bad enough without this terrible idea. Open dorms would turn this terrible idea. Open dorms would turn this fine school with its fine standards into one of those hippie communes. I knew something dreadful would happen the minute that Georgia College opened its doors to boys.

Why, I was on campus just the other day and saw a boy with hair down over his ears, and if that wasn't bad enough, he was living was living in Ennis dorm. I just couldn't imagine boys living in Ennis dorm. I just couldn't imagine boys living in that fine old dorm. Why, I remember all the fun I had in that dorm, like the time my roommate and I put our ratcats on backwards and marched up and down the hall with our penny loafers on the wrong feet. Oh! Those were the good old days. But if those awful boys

CO/Cont. on Page 301

**People's
Peace
Treaty**

Power is not just force. Power is the willingness and the ability to move on an affirmation.

Oppression is not just jail cells and the machinery of death. Oppression is the maintenance of a lie and the propagation of that lie in society. The grosser the lie the more force is needed to maintain it. Internally it represses in the name of law and order. Extended overseas it destroys in the name of patriotism. In neither case does it speak of truth, justice, or humanity. Its ultimate extension can only be genocide.

All the daily lies put forth by the propagators of this war are merely extensions of and justifications for a much more basic lie—the lie that the government of the United States represents the people of the United States and the people, therefore, are bound by that of the People's Peace Treaty.

A Joint Treaty of Peace Between the People of the United States, South Vietnam and North Vietnam

Introduction

It is known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the name of the people of the United States, but without our consent. It destroys the land and the people of Viet Nam. It drains America of her resources, her youth and her honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth. In rejecting the war we also reject all forms of racism and discrimination against people based on color, class, sex, national origin, and ethnic grouping which form a basis of the war policies, present and past, of the United States.

Principles of the Joint Treaty of Peace AMERICANS agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Viet Nam, and publicly set the date by which all U.S. military forces will be removed.

Vietnames agree to participate in an immediate ceasefire with U.S. forces and will enter discussions on the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops and to secure release of all military prisoners. AMERICANS pledge to stop imposing Thieu, Ky, and Khieu on the people of Viet Nam in order to ensure their right to self-determination, and to ensure that all political prisoners are released.

Vietnames pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections, in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops, and to enter discussions of procedures to be at 1 p.m.

The Colonnade

The Colonnade, the student newspaper of Georgia College at Milledgeville, is published weekly except during examinations and holidays. It serves as a clearing house for student opinion and as a medium of communication between students and activities on campus.

Vicki Fletcher
Randy Whitfield

Harold Pierce

Thomas Hicks
Kevin Fogate
Tommy Walker
Marthaly Monroe

Bert Brown
Billie Sue Pippin

Alfred Thigpen

Staff and columnists: Will Evans, David Foreman, Tim Walker, Jet Walker

Editorial Policy: The opinions expressed on the editorial page are those of the Editorial Board and do not necessarily comply with the opinions of the students, faculty or administration of Georgia College.

Editor-in-Chief
Randy Whitfield
Business Manager
Managing Editor
News Editor
Literary Editor
Sports Editors
Art Editor
Circulation Manager
Cartoonists

THE EGG AND EYE
WANNA KNOW WHAT
HAPPENED TO EGG AND
EYE DURING SPRING
BREAK... ER.. EXCUSE ME,
EGG I MEAN SPRING
VACATION. WOULD YA?
HUN? WUHJA? O.K.
FLASH BACK!
PT. LAIDEN DALE, FLA.:



Be good to your feet
You can't have another pair

TRAPNELL'S

APRIL 22, 1971

APRIL 22, 1971

THE COLONNADE

**Colonials Split Wildman's
One-Hitter, Drop Two
To Shorter**

Jimmy Wildman's one-hit pitching performance gave the Georgia College Colonials their first win of the '71 season as the GC nine split with Augusta College on Wednesday, then lost two to Shorter College on Saturday.

Wildman, pitching in the second game of a double-header in Augusta, effectively shackled the same bats that pasted the Colonials 16-2 in the first game, while his teammates put the contest on ice with a five-run third inning.

Pitching one of the best games ever turned in by a Colonial hurler, Wildman gave up one hit in seven innings while walking five and striking out five.

At Shorter, Finney pitched well enough to win the first game, but got no support at the plate. Finney gave up three runs (two of them earned) on four hits while going the distance, and the Colonials could come up with only one, driven in by Blair. Blair was GC's leading hitter with two hits in three trips.

Three Colonials shared batting honors in the game. Right-fielder Wendell Harrelson was three-for-four, driving in one run and scoring three; first-baseman Charlie Winkle drove in three runs and scored one with three hits in four trips; and catcher Tommy Tanner also accounted for four runs while going three-for-four. Tanner drove in one tally and pinch-runner Lindsey Smith, who replaced Tanner on the bawepaths after each of his hits.

Letters Cont. From Page 2
are allowed in girls' rooms I bet they would shoot some marijuana and maybe spark with some poor innocent girl. Why pretty soon Milledgeville would be full of little hippies. I am not in favor of open dorms. If the administration has any sense of judgement, they would not permit open dorms.

Sincerely,
Helen Alice Goodbody
Class of 29

Letters Cont. From Page 2

Massive nonviolent civil disobedience at the pentagon. Regional groups will take the bridges across the Potomac and block them. People's Coalition is concentrating on the Pentagon.

May 4- Continued massive nonviolent civil disobedience aimed at bringing capitol to a halt. People's Coalition concentration on the Justice Department.

May 5- Continued massive nonviolent civil disobedience aimed at bringing capitol to a halt. People's Coalition concentration on the Justice Department.

May 6- Moratorium on Business as usual. National day against the war in the spirit of the moratorium of 1969. Coincides with boycotts in Europe and demonstrations in Swig. Student strikes are being organized. May 5 is planned as the culmination of the spring offensive against the war.

April 24- Washington, San Francisco mass legal marches and rallies. In Washington the marchers will assemble at 11 at the Ellipse. The march starts down Pennsylvania Avenue at noon past the White House, rally at the capitol steps begins at 1 p.m.

April 25- Peoples coalition for

Peace will leaflet the churches of Washington. In the afternoon the coalition will begin the training for the people's lobby and nonviolent civil disobedience.

April 26- People's lobby. The

people's lobby begins with the emphasis on the peoples peace

Treaty. The target for Monday

is Congress.

April 27- People's lobby.

Moving in on the Selective Service system building. The

first acts of nonviolent civil

disobedience are planned.

April 28- People's lobby.

Target: Internal Revenue Service.

The SCLC Poor peoples

mule train arrive in

Washington at the Internal

Revenue service Building for a

rally with the people's lobby.

April 29- People's lobby.

Health Education and

welfarebuilding. Nonviolent

civil disobedience continues.

April 30- People's lobby.

Justice Department Building

May 1- Celebration of peace.

A cultural peace festival.

Music, people in "Rock Creek

Park: Algonquin Peace City.

The day nonviolent mass actions will begin.

May 2- Mass Soul Rally.

Speakers Ralph Abernathy,

George Wiley, and hopefully

Cesar Chavez. Call for the

implementation of the People's

Peace Treaty.

May 3- May day actions.

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at 1 p.m.

April 25- Washington, San

Francisco mass legal marches

and rallies. In Washington the

Marchers will assemble at 11 at

the Ellipse. The march starts

down Pennsylvania Avenue at

noon past the White House,

rally at the capitol steps begins

at 1 p.m.

April 26- Washington, San

Francisco mass legal marches

and rallies. In Washington the

Marchers will assemble at 11 at

the Ellipse. The march starts

down Pennsylvania Avenue at

noon past the White House,

rally at the capitol steps begins

at 1 p.m.

April 27- Washington, San

Francisco mass legal marches

and rallies. In Washington the

Marchers will assemble at 11 at

the Ellipse. The march starts

down Pennsylvania Avenue at

noon past the White House,

rally at the capitol steps begins

at 1 p.m.

April 28- Washington, San

Francisco mass legal marches

and rallies. In Washington the



by Rick Mitz

DRINKING HABITS

I don't ordinarily drink very much or very often. Once in awhile, though, I'll have an occasional Scotch, an occasional beer, an occasional Brandy Alexander, an occasional Manhattan, an occasional Whiskey Sour, an occasional glass of wine, an occasional Margarita, an occasional Screwdriver, an occasional mug of malt liquor, an occasional Daiquiri, an occasional Zombi, and an occasional hangover.

I know very little about the drinking habits of other people—only about my own. I find myself drinking when I'm very tired or very awake, very sad or very happy, very panic-stricken or very relaxed—which isn't very often because with all my occasionals, I'm usually very catatonic.

But I'm interested in other people's drinking habits because, although drinking in itself isn't very important, I think it's indicative of many things; people drink for reasons that are reflections on our society (e.g. the social drinker, the alcoholic), and often it's just another way of avoiding reality in tumultuous times.

So I decided to find out the drinking tastes of students around the country—what they're drinking and why they're drinking it. What could have been just an arduous task became an interesting one because—as I called around the nation asking students at different colleges what they drink—every time they mentioned the favorite drink of their region, I would try some. For research purposes, of course.



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THE COLONNADE

I first talked with a girl who lives in Washington, D.C., where, she said, she knows students from George Washington University, Georgetown and Howard, three colleges in the area.

"People here," she said, "are fairly conservative drinkers. They drink Scotch or bourbon," she said as I mixed myself a little Scotch and water in one glass and a bit of bourbon and water in another.

"There's hardly any beer drinking here," she said, "because liquor's relatively cheap compared to other parts of the country—and beer's not so cheap." She added that not many students seem to be drinking wine "because people here just don't savor the wine flavor."

"There's an emphasis on drinking hard liquor because of the heavy pressures on sophistication—and there's something less sophisticated about beer," she said.

Thanking her, I downed my Scotch and bourbon and made my next call to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where I talked with an art major at Wisconsin State University there. "Beer is the biggest thing here because it's the cheapest—and because 18-year olds can drink beer in Wisconsin," he said as I poured myself a tall glass of beer.

He said that many marijuana smokers drink during and after smoking. "It's sort of a new fad, I guess. People like to taste something sweet after smoking—you know, they're hungry for something that tastes good," he said.

"There's a new phenomenon here—apple wine—85 cents a quart. Everyone drinks it. It's cheap and—well, it's pretty good."

Signing off from Oshkosh, I finished my beer and started in on my apple wine.

When I returned from the bathroom, I placed a call to Colorado where I talked with a girl who attends Denver University.

"Definitely beer and wine she said. There's no doubt about it. Beer and wine. Definitely."

I asked her to hold on as I poured myself two glasses of definitely beer and wine. "Well," she said, "I guess

sometimes students drink those exotic types of drinks—tequilas and Margaritas—but for the most part, they definitely drink."

Beer and wine. Definitely. The tequila and the Margarita went down smoothly as the operator placed my call to Albuquerque where I talked with a guy from the University of New Mexico and asked him what people drink there, getting ready to pour myself a glass of whatever it was.

"People here drink what's cheapest," he said. "So they drink beer and wine."

"Please," I said. "No."

"No?" "I just can't handle another glass of beer or wine. Don't they drink anything else?"

"Well," he said pausing. "Some students do drink apple wine..."

"Beer and wine will do just fine. Thank you," I said as I hung up and had another glass of beer and wine—this time mixing them to get it over quicker.

My next call was to Theodore Hamm Company in St. Paul because I had heard that they're coming out with a new drink, an alcoholic beverage somewhere between malt liquor and wine that comes in a slightly tart or slightly sweet flavor.

"It's a new kind of drink," the man told me, "unlike anything you might be drinking now."

"How did you know I was drinking now?" I gurgled into the phone. "What's it called?"

"It's called Right Time."

I poured myself some and drank it quickly.

"How nice of Hamm's to name a product after my column," I said as I collapsed to the floor, mumbling something about student drinking habits.

XXXX

I don't remember much about my other calls except when I finally awoke a few days later, I found a lot of half-finished glasses of wine, beer, Screwdrivers, Scotch, Coolers, Black Russians and—oh, yes, apple wine.

As informal as my drinking survey was, I did discover a

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number of things. Although pot, as I had expected, is prevalent on college campuses, students are still drinking.

Students seem to be drinking for different reasons today than they did years ago. It's no longer the National Campus Pastime, and each student seems to be drinking what he drinks for different reasons.

Drinking has always been an Older Generation vice, and young revolutionaries are quite careful to avoid anything that the Establishment has established. There are no real premediated student drinking trends. Student drinking habits seem to be a matter of practicalities—cost is important and Do-Your-Own-Thing seem to prevail. The most important factor, though, is taste.

I made one more phone call—not to the liquor store—but to the drug store to ask them to deliver a bottle of Alka Seltzer.

If student drinking habits are anything like my own, Alka Seltzer could very well be the most popular student drink.

Class Officer
Election Set

Elections of the 1971-72 Senior, Junior, and Sophomore class officers will be held Wednesday, May 5. Each class must elect a president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, and two representatives to Honor Council.

Candidacy forms can be obtained at the post office window beginning Friday, April 23. All candidacy forms must be placed in the marked ballot box in the post office by 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 27. All candidates must also sign the roster above the box. A candidate is qualified to run for the above offices if he has a 2.0 average and is not on social probation.

There will be a meeting of all candidates Wednesday April 28 at 6:00 p.m. in Parks 201. All candidates must attend.

The elections will be held May 5 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in front of Lanier.



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